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THE campaign liar has begun his work

early in the Sentinel. Its reports of Re-

publican primaries were contemptibly

WE sincerely hope the Sentinel wil have better success in killing off David B. Hill than it had in electing Bynum Speaker, or is likely to have in prevent-

THE New York Times remarks that Senator Hill's friends ought not to boast "in public, at least," that Hill wrote Governor Flower's message. But the henchmen of Governor Hill obey orders.

ing the confirmation of Judge Woods.

DEMOCRATIC papers will please take notice that the British minister to Chili indorses United States Minister Egan as able, discreet and dignified, and his whole course during the Chilian troubles as commendable.

To-DAY, at noon, Hon. William Mc-Kinley will be inaugurated Governor of Ohio. About the time he takes the oath of office Ohio Democrats might ask themselves whether it paid to gerrymander him out of Congress.

THE Republican State committee in Wisconsin have already taken steps to have the infamous gerrymander of the Democratic Legislature set aside, and to that end the Supreme Court will be asked to consider its constitutionality.

In his Jackson-day speech, Mr. Cleveland denounced the Hill-Gorman tactics, if he did not call those leaders by name. He says that their policy of scheming and plotting is not Democracy. If not, what is it? Let the history of the party

THE people of the little republic of Switzerland, after witnessing the working of governmental management of railroads in neighboring nationalities, have voted two to one against the proposition to have the state purchase the railroads.

THE organs of Tammany Hall are loud in their demands for retrenchment in national affairs, but the fact that Tammany expended \$25,851,369 last year in giving that city inefficient police, dirty streets and madequate public schools, and wants \$27,160,501 to expend next year, does not seem to trouble them.

It is not strictly true, as an Eastern paper declares, that the Indiana Medical Society, as an organization, has declared against the Keeley method for treating inebriates. There is a difference between the president of an association and the association itself when he is not acting under its instructions or au-

WHEN the Walker, or revenue, tariff was passed the United States was consuming eighty-eight pounds per capita of pig-iron. In 1852, after the "reform' policy had been in operation five years, the consumption of pig-iron was fiftythree pounds per capita. In 1890, after nearly thirty years of protection, our people are consuming 318 pounds per

IF Senator Palmer, of Illinois, could swap his seat in the Senate for one "in New Jerusalem," as he declared he would not, he had better make sure of the latter. A Democrat, and seventyfour years of age according to the printed authorities, instead of seventytwo, he should not let any opportunity to be "well fixed" in the New Jerusalem

THE New York Times publishes an interview with Mr. William Dudley Foulke, of this State, in which he is reported as saying that Indiana will surely go Democratic next year, and that a solid delegation cannot be secured for Harrison. No doubt there was something wrong with Mr. Foulke's digestion the day he was interviewed. Another time life will look brighter to him.

THE Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle takes Senator Colquitt to task for deserting Mr. Cleveland and going over to Governor Hill, after being one of those who made Mr. Cleveland and his tariff policy the issue of 1888, when it was a blunder, and deserting him and his policy in 1892 when, upon the Cleveland issue, the Democrats can win. Upon this point the Chronicle is mistaken. Because the people know more of protection than they did in 1888, they will sustain it, and Hill, Gorman and Colquitt seem to un-

an alleged new secret organization called Knights of Reciprocity, of which ex-Assistant Postmaster-general Clarkson and other preminent Republicans are said to be promoters and managers, is more sensational than credible. Public opinion in this country is so decidedly opposed to secret political organizaly opposed to secret political orga

known as being identified with one. shrewd and experienced politicians are not apt to be caught that way. The story goes so far as to say that Mr. Blaine is chief of the alleged organizaamount to anything.

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES,

The results of the Republican primaries of Saturday were almost without exception thoroughly gratifying. The object of the meetings was to elect members of the various county committees and delegates to district conventions to choose members of the State committee. The meetings were largely attended and were marked by a degree of earnestness and enthusiasm which augurs well for the future success of the party. Considering the fact that there was no special inducement in the way of speech-making or other campaign attractions to draw a crowd the attendance at the meetings was gratifyingly large, while the spirit manifested was one of earnest devotion to the Republican cause. So far as can be judged, the selections of county committeemen and of delegates to the district conventions were judicious and satisfactory. The indications are that the county committees generally will be composed of live, working Republicans, and there is every reason to believe that the State committee will be selected with the same degree of care.

The meetings received additional interest from the fact that in some localities the anti-administration Republichad been actively at work for some time making preparations to capture the meetings and control their action. As a measure of their strength the results should be entirely satisfactory to the friends of the administration and of President Harrison. As a matter of justice, State pride and good politics, there ought not to be any opposition whatever to President Harrison in his own State. That there should be is one of the curiosities of politics, but no more surprising than that there has always been more or less opposition to Mr. Blaine in his own State, that John Sherman had to for his last re-election to United States Senate from Ohio, It seems to be a rule of politics that wherever a man of decided ability attains political prominence in any State, developing a strong following, he also develops some opposition. No man can make many friends without making some enemies. Mr. Blaine has them, Mr. Lincoln had them, Garfield had them, Conkling, Morton, John A. Logan -all had them. The fact, therefore, that there is some opposition to President Harrison among Republicans in his own State is not without precedent, although we think it without justification. It never was very strong, it is losing ground every day, and before the national convention meets there will be practically nothing left of it.

In the meetings of Saturday the anti-Harrrison Republicans may have got a county committeeman here and there, and perhaps a few delegates to the district conventions, but not enough to amount to anything. As a political movement their demonstration was a failure, though it was beneficial in demonstrating that the President is strong among the people and that the opposition to him grows out of purely personal reasons. If the anti-Harrison Republicans in Indiana are satisfied with the result his friends certainly are, so there is no reason why all should not be happy.

PARTISAN STUPEFACTION.

Not by the will of the people, but by the force Dutchess County fraud, the Democracy will control the Legislature which is to be organized today .- New York Tribune.

The degree of stupefaction which tisanship can produce is illustrated in that remark. The Democrats carried New York State by nearly 50,000. On any fair apportionment they would have carried the Legislature by a vast majority. Because of the disfranchisement practiced by the Republicans, the victors by 50,000 at the polis are barely able to secure the Legislature, and yet a great newspaper is so blinded by partisanship as to say that this was not by the will of the people. - Indianapolis News.

The above, from the evening organ of

the Democratic party, is worthy the Sentinel in its palmiest days of misrepresentation and falsehood, showing that a new convert is capable of descending to the lowest depth of partisan "stupefaction." The truth, known and read of all men who can read, is that New York has not been Democratic for a third of a century, except when some local question or personal feud has been seized upon to temporarily turn the State into Democratic hands, notwithstanding the immovable Democratic hordes in the hands of Tammany, in the city of New York. In 1860 Mr. Lincoln carried the State by a majority of 50,136, and again, in 1864, by 6,749. In 1868 Seymour carried the State by even ten thousand majority, but this was obtained, as everybody knows, by holding back the returns in the city until it was known how many votes were necessary to overcome the Republican votes in the rural districts, and which gave majorities to Seymour in some wards greater than the entire population of the wards, leading Governor Morton to say in the Senate, when advocating the present election law, that if this method of counting majorities had changed the result civil war would have been unavoidable. In 1872 Grant carried the State by a majority of 53,467. In 1876, the year of cipher dispatches, Mr. Tilden's majority was only 28,396 in a vote of 1,015,502. The next year, 1877, though the Democrats carried the State by a plurality of 11,246, they lacked 10,246 of a majority. In 1880 Garfield carried the State by a plurality THE story from Chicago concerning of 21,033 over Hancock and 3,571 majorover all. In 1884 Mr. Clevecarried the State by meager plurality of 1,149, which was not half the defection caused by the Burchard blunder on the eve of the election, but he lacked 20,431 of lic opinion in this country is so decided- | half the votes cast at that election. In | the solid support of the delegation in

of any man's political standing to be | land lacked 24,875 of half the votes cast at that election. Exact figures of last No-There is a class of people who are vember's election are not at hand, but last twenty-five years, and, above all, always ready to enter secret societies of | if Mr. Flower received more than half any kind, political or otherwise, but the votes cast his majority was very small. He had a plurality of about 48,000, and the Prohibition ticket received 33,621 votes. In the face of these figures, running through a third of a tion. This is the most incredible part | century, could there be a more striking of all. Some persons may be trying to | case of "stupefaction" than the attempt form such a society, but it will not | to justify the deliberate violation of law and disregard of the decree of the cour than that here exhibited by the pliant tool of the Democratic party?

CONCERNING COLONEL CONGER.

Colonel Conger, of Ohio, played a ver disreputable part in Indiana politics or Saturday. Colonel Conger is opposed to President Harrison because he was no permitted to name the postmaster a Akron. His right to oppose the Presi dent for that or any other cause is un questioned, but he should confine h opposition to the bounds of decency and not undertake to meddle in the local politics of other States than the one in which he lives. Colonel Conger is in terested in the glass-works at Elwood and his business interests in this State furnish a pretext for occasional visits here under false pretenses to meddle in Indiana politics. On Saturday he was in Anderson, at the head of a crowd of at least one hundred men from Elwood and vicinity, who wore Blame badges. They had been drummed up by Colonel Conger, and were brought to Anderson for the purpose, if an opportunity offered, of trying to control the convention there. Many of these persons were Democrats, and they had free transportation from Elwood and their expenses paid. This dirty work was organized by Colonel Conger and others act his crowd did not capture the convention or make an open attempt in the direction was because they found would not be expedient for them to do so. An overwhelming majority of th convention were in favor of Harrison and if the Conger crowd had attempted to run the convention they would hav been promptly suppressed, and the Democrats in the crowd would have been ejected from the hall. Of course, there are Blaine men in Madison county, as there are in nearly every other county in the State and country, and those who are honestly so are entitled to respect; but there is no room for such feeling towards a politician from a neighboring State who persists in trying to make his sore toe an issue in Indiana politics. In the recent senatorial contest in Ohio Colonel Conger was for Foraker, and when the Republicans of this and other States expressed their preference for Sherman they were curtly informed that the Republicans of Ohio could manage their own affairs. Colonel Conger wil please take notice hereafter that the Republicans of Indiana are quite as little in need of outside assistance as those of Ohio.

THE business man in this city who has taken the trouble to write letters of inquiry to the firms which the Indianapolis News declared had reduced the wages of their employes, is unintentionally severe on the evening Democratic organ, in that it makes it the author of the slanders in the first place. This is no fair. The News was not the author of the list. In fact, the list has been drifting about the free-trade and Anglomaniac papers the past six months, and the News, as one of these organs, clipped it and laid it away against the time when it would be necessary to assail or slander an American manufacturer. It is true that the News left its readers to infer that it was the author of the list, but it was not. It was probably taken from the Chicago Herald, whose echo on these matters the News is. At the time the Journal asserted, with the letters of two of the firms in its possession, that the statements made regarding the cut in the wages paid were false. Of course, the News did not make the correction, and it will not heed the long list of denials which a manufacturer in this city has furnished the Journal. Not being able to sustain the free-trade assumption by telling the truth, its champions have learned that a "he well stuck to"

is their best, in fact, their only, hold. MANY years ago Sir Walter Raleigh said, "The shallows murmur, but the deeps are dumb," but on Saturday it was proved to be true in the general result of the primaries in this city. Because the men who believe in the administration of President Harrison have at tended to their business and observed silence the loud and demonstrative hostility of a very few deceived many peo-"I would not have left my business to come out here," said a wellknown Washington-street merchant, "had I not heard a man on the street boasting that the President's enemies were going to carry his ward against him." "I don't remember to have seen you at a primary before," said a Thirdward man to a leading business man. "You wouldn't have seen me to-night," was the reply, "but for this talk of beating President Harrison." "I am too ill to attend the primary to-night," said a well-known lawyer. "I was opposed to General Harrison's nomination in 1888, but now I am in earnest for his renomination, so excellent an administrawould like to say that to the primary, but the grip has me." The President's ward was not carried against him, the vote standing four to one in his favor.

A NEW YORK special says that three of the officers of the Miantonomah have been made deaf by the shock of the explosion of her guns, the drums of their ears having been ruptured. This is not probable, as naval officers doubtless know how to avoid such a result, the rule on men-of-war being to stand on tip-toe and open the mouth when a big gun is fired.

IT will be a disgrace to Indiana Republicans if the State central committee is not organized solidly in the interest of President Harrison. It will be a disgrace to the State if he does not receive

Republican principles, by his eloquent speeches made in every campaign of the by his able and splendid administration. No man ought to be placed on the State committee who is not pronounced and outspoken for Harrison. If Mr. Blaine is nominated at Minueapolis we will all support him, but let Indiana go there solid for the Indiana man.

THE Kansas City Journal promptly disclaims for the people of Kansas any responsibility for the murders and troubles in the extreme southwestern part of the State. Those who are engaged in them are not natives of the State, and in no real sense are of its civilization. They are not within five hundred miles of the eastern border, and occupy a region which would still be left to the undisputed possession of the covote and the prairie-dog but for the ambitions of border town-site and land schemers and followers, who will never be content to live amid the restraints of older and orderly communi-

It is impossible to read the statements of the Baltimore sailors in regard to the Valparaiso affair without being convinced that they tell the truth, and that the Chilian authorities have been trying to conceal it. Not only do their stories bear internal evidence of truthfulness but they all agree in stating that the attack on them was premeditated, unprovoked and simultaneous in different parts of the city. Whatever the final action of the Chilian government may be, its course thus far has been disingenuous and contemptible.

SENATOR SHERMAN recently remarked that "the man whom the Democrats should nominate is Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, but he is on the wrong side of the Ohio river." If Senator Sherman lived south of the Ohio river it would make no difference with the Republican party. Why should it with the Democratic? The Northern Democrats who have been voting all these years for men who did their utmost to help the confederate cause ought not to have scruples about voting for a Kentucky man who during the war was mildly in favor of the Union cause.

THE nine cities competing for the na tional Democratic convention are Mil waukee, Kansas City, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Detroit, New York, Buffalo, San Francisco and Cincinnati. Of these, New York and Buffalo are too far East, Milwaukee and St. Paul are too far north, Kansas City and San Francisco are too far west, Detroit is not quite far enough west, and Cincinnati is a little too far south. It follows that Indianapolis is the proper place.

THE Terre Haute Express, in its account of the Democratic district convention held in that city on Friday last,

The feature of the convention was that Senator Voornees sat in the Circuit Court room just across the hall from the convention room, and it was not even suggested that a few remarks from the Senator would

Perhaps they had heard the Senator's speech so often that they did not care to hear it again.

THE wisdom of President Harrison's official appointments has seldom been ques tioned. In these he has given great public satisfaction, and appointees are loval to the administration to a man. - Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

That shows they are good Republicans; and as everybody admits they are good officials, what more is needed?

THE following from a Paris cablegram of the 9th inst. is of interest just now. By influenza is meant the grip:

If influenza is especially dangerous on account of the complications that arise from it, it follows that its true treatment is to avoid the latter. These complications are pneumonia, pul-monary congestion, weakness of the nervous system and acidulous poisoning of the blood. To avoid such complications the patient should be kept rigorously in bed so long as there is the lightest fever or the slightest cough. Warm aromatic potions should be given which induce perspiration, and by sweating eliminate toxic products that encumber the blood. I have determined, by the way, that the sweat of a person suffering from influenza is twelve times more toxic than that of a person in norquipine of from twenty-five to fifty centigrams should be given three times a day. The reason is this: Large doses make the patient sleep profoundly and destroy fever, but have no act whatever upon the poisons circulating in the blood, and even diminish their destructibility. Small doses, on the contrary, given frequently render more active exudation and elimination of these poisons which are the source of danger. Antipyrine, which is ofen recommended as specific for influenza, should be mistrusted. This medicine depresses the nervous system, and closes the kidneys, which are the principa means of eliminating animal poisons. Consequently, it is more harmful than useful. To sulphate of quinine should be added alcohol in moderate doses, in the form of port wine or grog. It is necessary, above all, when the fever has disappeared, and the patient wishes to go out and resume his usual occupation, to insist upon a convalescence in doors for from four to eight days, according to the seriousness of the attack. Such is the general treatment. If the influenza becomes localized, and affects any par-ticular organ, a local treatment should accompany this general treatment.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: One of the great leaders of the Farmers' Alli ance is claiming that John Sherman has gained great wealth by his many corrupt methods and questionable positions as a legislator. Will you give the facts as to the distinguished Senator's financial condition?

When any great leader makes such charges against John Sherman, Grover Cleveland or any other public man, demand of him full evidence to sustain it. In the case of Mr. Sherman, there is no defense to make, because his record as a pubhe man is above question. He is a man of some wealth, because, during his life-time, he has been a prudent and sagacious business man. He has been connected with profitable manufacturing enterprise in Ohio, and has realized from real-estate investments both in Washington and Mansfield. No man who has any regard for his tion has he given the country, and I word will affirm that Mr. Sherman has been benefited by any vote of his more than other people. It is a very old slander.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Really Astonished. Billings-Most astonishing thing I ever en countered. Here's a black bair in the butter. Mrs. Hasheroft-So you are really surprised Mr. Billingsi Billings-I am, indeed. This butter's hair

"This is exceedingly tough," said the heavy villain, as he watched the company's trunks disappearing in charge of a deputy sheriff. "I guess I can stand it," said the low comedian "I have two jobs open. I've got a chance to go to making faces in a watch factory or drawing

He Will Not Starve.

ought to be gray.

Mrs. Watts-What did you mean by telling Mrs Peppers that she would be treated as one of the family if she would come and visit us!

help her to steak until after you bad picked out the best piece for yourself!

Far Back. Wickwire-Young Bingley seems to carry a great deal of style. Wonder if he has any money back of him! Yabsley-Yes, away back. That is, he is always ahead of his income.

Unconsidered Trifles. The percentages in crop reports, vital statistics, etc., are probably the work of the oftenheard-of "average man."

Every little while some professor of music who "taught Patti how to sing" turns up. The gentleman who taught her how to charge : mains wisely in obscurity.

A secluded spot-the ace up your sleeve. Oh! Beg pardon! The other fellow's sleeve. The discovery of the grip bacillus bears a bout the same relation to the cure of the disease that

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

of a criminal.

the discovery of a "clew" does to the capture

THE Rev. J. W. M. Williams, of Baltimore, has been pastor of the First Baptist Church in that city for forty years, and is yet without an assistant, although the church talks of giving him one soon. WHY did the late Lord Lytton adopt the

nom de plume of "Owen Meredith?" The Cymro suggests that he did so in reference to his ancestress. Anne Tudor, daughter of Meredith ap Tudor, and daughter to the famous Owen Tudor. MR. WALTER CRANE, the celebrated En-

glish artist and illustrator, seems to have thought better of his antics in Boston, and now that he is in Chicago he religiously refrains from any association with the An-WHEN Mrs. Potter Palmer was abroad

she was greatly interested in the fine school in Vienna where women are trained to cook and do housework. Lunches are served regularly to the public, and the rooms are the pink of neat perfection. The unch counters have an army of regular patrons. THE editors of the Christian Union, hav-

ing recently written to Walter Besant, asking how he pronounced his name, he retown the first syllable of his name was accented, but that now he likes to have it pronounced with the accent on the second

THE Archbishop of Canterbury canters about London on a cob of some spirit, whose brisk movements are calculated to keep down "the pride of the flesh" in his master. Of all the riding costumes seen in Rotten Row, the Archbishop's is one of the oddest, being a combination of knee boots, shovel hat and apron.

Dr. Jennie Lozier, the present president of Sorosis, is the proud and happy owner of a new house, which is most magnificent in architecture and most artistic in detail. It was built and furnished upon plans laid out by Dr. Jennie, and all the wonderfully artistic effects in the way of stained-glass windows, cosy corners, unexpected stair-cases and the like are the direct result of her artistic taste.

DAVID BRUCE, the inventor of the typeeasting machine and the founder of the well-known type manufacturing house of Bruce & Co., is still living in South Fifth street, Brooklyn, and next month will celebrate his ninetieth birthday. He is still in the full enjoyment of all his faculties, reads without glasses and takes a dail stroll without the aid of a cane, notwithstanding both of his legs have been broken by accidental falls since his eightieth birth-

ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Why Hill, Gorman and Others Now Urge that Policy on the Democratic Party.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals Flushed with victory in a contest against the McKinley tariff law a year ago, few would have believed that the great leaders on that side would to-day acknowledge themselves on the defensive so soon. Those who are berating Governor Hill, of New York, as a negationist in politics, in view of his late address, are not so wise to see nor so frank to acknowledge the real situation. Such men as Senators Gorman, Brice, Hill, Speaker Crisp and that class of far-seeing men are both wise enough to see and confess, in terms at least, that the great masses of intelligent people honestly apprehend the fact that under the new tariff law prices of manufactured commodities. including tin-plate, have not increased. With the great masses of consumers who are constantly in contact with prices in all lines, this fact is worth more than all the words of all the theorists. Speaker Crisp and his strong lieutenants saw this long ago, and they were wise enough and strong enough to throw overboard the blatant Mills and his impracticable free-trade followers, and bring even Mr. Springer to see the folly of bucking against inevitable facts which could elicit in the end but conof Governor Hill is but a recognition of the same paipable facts of the situation. The free-trade Mills people may denounce him for his advocacy of mere negation. But what could Pemberton do after his defeat at Champion Hill and retreat into Vicksburg but act on the defensive? What can any one do, or any party do, when circum-vented and "downed" by the facts-the facts of the present prices under the new tariff These leaders know that it is worse than madness to further pursue the path of mere theorists. Some of the great Democratic newspapers have exhibited like visdom in this matter. For instance, the New York Herald, which recently said: Again the wisdom of the Herald's advice has been demonstrated. There will be no attempt

at Washington this winter to pass a radical and sweeping tariff bill. Such is the sensible course decided upon by the conservative element which will rule the great Democratic majority in Concress. The defeat of Mr. Mills prevents the Democrats from making a serious mistake. I and his friends would have insisted upo the passage of a radical measure which would not only have disturbed business, but wor have been absolute insanity from the stand-poi ent informs us that the Democratic leaders have decided to attempt at present no tariff revision The day is not far off when the small men of the Mills school will see that Gorman, Hill, Crisp and their confreres have taken the only course to save the party from contempt, if not defeat, for the people will not accept tamely presumption on their ignorance respecting the effect of the

new tariff. It may, indeed, be humiliating to confess to false prohecy a year ago, however honest they were then. It may be bumiliating to see all their theories about protection being a "tax" utterly overthrown by the facts of the markets, but it is better to shift to the defensive and fight at bay for victory than to meet both defeat and contempt for their temerity. This is plainly the reasoning of the Hill and Crisp move-

Furthermore, it may be said that this new negation policy is fraught with far more danger to Republican ascendency than if the Mills policy and following had triumphed. Their constant agitation of the tariff question, and asseveration of theory about it being a "tax," would have cause the people to look, into the markets and discovered its falsity more certainly and generally, and lost their confidence. this opposition would have been added the universal protest of the business interests, as the Herald says, at the folly of a useless disturbance on a false theory. What Governor Hill means is that as a great victory was achieved in 1890 by charging in general terms that the new tariff was an outrage, it is wise to go on charging it in glittering generalities, rather than to become too specific in the passage of a new general act, and uselessly arouse the great business interests of the country. In this he counts on the human weakness of "pride of opinion" to carry the party to victory on the high tide of 1800. It is the view of a partisan politician, and though the wisest offered for mere party success, he will find all the people care for is to be right. As desperate as the game is, it prom-

TRYING TO FOOL THE PEOPLE

Democrats Begin in a Very Suspicious Way to Make a Record for Economy.

House Bills That May Contain Steals or Jobs Are Not to Be Printed, in Order that \$2.40 May Be Saved-Far from Being Unanimous.

Staff Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Jan. 10,-The Democratic House, whose enormous majority promises to make it the most conspicuous branch and its antics the most entertaining feature of this Congress, has undeniably spent the first week of the new year in distinguishing itself in a most unhappy man-

This is not a partisan statement. Democrats themselves have been shocked and grieved by the infinite lack of self-control displayed by a disorganized majority utterly without leaders who have thus far given the slightest sign of capacity to control a tumultuous mob. The Republicans are saying little. It is the Democrate themselves who bewail the lack of discipline the disagreements, the bickerings and the political blunderings which have thus far marked the brief history of the one branch of government under their control, and for which conduct they must be held responsible. Therefore it is only just to repeat that these statements are not partisan, and that the judgment which any disinterested observer will be forced to pass upon the proceedings of the Democratic majority thus

far cannot be called prejudice.

The division and disorganization among the Democrats in the House have been markedly shown twice this week, although the House was in session only three days. The disruption each time was on the question of economy, which the "nickel House" has decided must be made an issue in contrast to the so-called "billion-dollar Congress." If the Democrats keep on as they have begun the term "nickel" will become far more odious in the eyes of the American

people than the term "billion dollar," week, as showing Democratic division, occurred in the overthrow of the committee on rules on its first proposition, which was to print no copies of private bills. The folly of such picayune economy, as well as its danger, was clearly shown by a dozen Democrats, and Mr. Catchings, who, as member of the committee on rules had charge of the resolution, was forced to yield and to allow private bills to be printed as heretofore.

This defeat, which was accomplished by Democrats themselves, the Republicans taking no part in the controvery, would be in itself of little consequence, as it involved, all told, a sum of barely \$60 for the entire session. Its significance lies in that it made conspicuous the failure of Mr. Catchings as a leader of the House. When peaker Crisp made this representative of the infamous "Shoe-string" district of Mississippi a member of the committee on rules it was perfectly understood that his promotion was in the nature of a reward for his engineering of Mr. Crisp's campaign against Mr. Mills. Many old members, however, expressed their wonder that Mr. Crisp should place Mr. Catchings in a position of such dangerous prominence. The political record of Mr. Catchings was of itself enough to invite criticism from the minority, involving as it did the writing letters suggesting in thinly-disguised language the murder of witnesses in his contest for a seat in the last House. Aside from that, however, Mr. Catchings had never proved himself a man of such ability in the House as to warrant placing him in a position of leadership. The wisdom of these comments has been fully vindicated by the utter confusion and defeat of Mr. Catchings upon his very first trial. The folly, moreover, of his proposition to save the government \$60 by printing no private bills is shown by the nature of such measures. Decisions made by Speaker Carlisle himself are authority for the statement that all bills for the benefit of individuals and corporations are private bill. Measures of this character are more likely than any others to contain schemes to rob

INVITING SUSPICION. The second demonstration of Democratic disunion occurred over the proposition to print no river and harbor bills. The Democrate had a fierce wrangle over this resolution, which was advanced by Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, the chairman of the rivers and harbors committee. The Republicans again held aloof from the warring majority, but the proposition was carried. As has been pointed out, the "nickel House," by this action, saved the United States treasury the enormous sum of \$2.40. The danger of a rule that bills, each of local interest, to be sure, but all together nvolving a lump sum of enormous magnitude, shall not be made public, is so apparent as to warrant the suspicion that some other motive than economy lies back of this unheard-of proceeding. There is no insurance against legislative stealing like publicity. It seems almost incredible that any sane human being would undertake to save \$2.40 by risking the misappropriation of tens of millions of dollars. The inference is natural that there is a more malodorous individual in this woodpile than general economy.

In a third instance of economy the Dem-

crats of the House were not divided

They succeeded with a fairly united front

the government. The folly, therefore, of

attempting to deprive the House of in-

formation about such measures is evident.

in saving Uncle Sam a possible expense of \$100,000, although probably much less would have been expended, in transporting the 6,000,000 bushels of wheat contributed the generous farmers and millers the West and Northwest to the starving peasants of Russia. The motive underlying this act, not of parsimony, but of inhumanity has already been shown. By defeating this charitable project so far as enabling the government through the Navy Department, to take par as a national almoner to the subjects of an historical ally, the confederacy found a belated revenge for the part which Russia took in preventing England from recognizing the rebel States as a belligerent power and from raising the cotton blockade. The motive for this inhuman action is so apparent and the spirit of revenge which would snatch proffered plenty from thousands of starving human being stands out with such cruel distinctness that the Democratic leaders themselves are aghast at the folly of the mob they are unable to control. It is a political blunder which must be regarded as colossal. It can hardly fail to offend the spirit of liberality, of charity and of national courtesy which pervades the people as a whole, irrespective of party. It is noteworthy that Senator Gorman himself, who is supposed to be the chief leader and directing spirit just now of the national Democracy, caused the limit of an appropriation for carrying this grain to Russia to be fixed at \$100,000, and that he voted for the passage of the resolution in the Senate Indeed, had it not been for the efforts of Mr. Gorman, a considerable portion of the Democratic side of the Senate would probably have voted against the resolution The narrow-spirited Holman, of Indiana shuddered with horror at the idea of spend ing money out of the national treasury for the relief of human suffering. It will be worth while to notice later on whether Mr. Holman will feel a like horror in voting a liberal appropriation for the geological survey, out of which his son Paul derives an income that would satisfy the hunger of many hundreds of Russia's starving peas-

It is no wonder then that the principal Democratic leaders are perplexed and alarmed at the close of this week by the extraordinary capacity displayed by the House of making out of itself a national donkey. The most conspicuous of these leaders, Senator Gorman, of Maryland continues to preserve an imperturbable silence. There is no doubt, however, that Mr. Gorman is carrying on some very vigorous thinking within his well-grown and monk-like cranium. A great deal of attention has been bestowed upon Senator Gorman this week because of the arrival of Governor Hill to don the senstorial toga. Mr. Gorman's supremacy as the Democratic leader par excellence has thus far been without dispute. It has been supposed, however, that the appearance of the champion State-stealer and looter of legis-

the floor of the Senate was, therefore, watched with much interest. The gossipe thus far have been able to make very little out of the situation. Mr. Hill, with his usual shrewdness, has marked his advent in Washington by noticeable courtesy to Mr. Gorman: in tact, his first call after his arrival in Washington was made at the house of the Maryland Schator. Mr. Hill had scarcely been in the Senate Chamber five minutes after taking the oath of office before he was spirited away by Mr. Gorman for a private conference in the Maryland leader's committee-room. The progress of the relations between these two men as the session advances will be of keen interest and possibly of great importance, especially if Mr. Hill should become aggressive enough to attempt to snatch the baton of chieftanship from Mr. Gorman's firm hand. NO CENSUS DEFICIENCY.

The recent statement that Mr. Porter.

the Superintendent of the Census, had asked for a deficiency appropriation of \$400,000 is a serious error. There is no deliciency in the census treasury; on the contrary, Mr. Porter has \$114,000 available for general census work, sufficient to carry the bureau until the first of March, and of the million dollars appropriated by Congress especially for the work of the divison of farms, homes and mertgages, more than half a million dollars still remains. Hence, to speak of a "deficiency" in the eneus Bureau is maccurate. There is no deficiency. There will be no deficiency. When Mr. Porter took charge of the work of the census he declared distinctly that there never should be a "deficiency." He said he would work so long asithe money lasted and would obtain the best results for that money, but that when the money was exhausted he would close the bureau. This is his intention. He has given Congress notice that the statistics required under the law have all been obtained. The money originally appropriated has proved insufficient to properly edit and publish the vast amount of information collected. He has, therefore, given notice that in two months from the present time there will be no further funds at his disposal, in order that Congress may take the necessary steps to urnish him with some money to complete his work if it wants that work continued. Mr. Porter is determined that the unfortunate experience of the census clerks of ten years ago shall not be repeated. The appropriation for the tenth census turned out to be woefully insufficient, and General Walker, the Superintendent of the Census, instead of boldly facing the situation, compromised by urging his clerks to remain after the appropriation was exhausted, and accepting, in lieu of their monthly salary, certificates for their pay. These certificates were cashed by brokers at ruinous rates, and, after a long struggle, redeemed by Congress. The history of the first days of the tenth census is not one that Congress or that the Census Bureau can be proud of, and Mr. Porter is fully determined that it shall not be repeated. If on the 29th of February there is not a new appropriation available to carry on the work, the Census Bureau will be closed. It is more than probable, however, that long before that time, Congress, recognizing the value and importance of Mr. Porter's work, will have voted him the necessary money and will have passed his bill for a permanent Census

The social season at the national capital promises to be the most brilliant in its bistory for a long time. The opening years of this administration were shadowed with mourning, caused by the long list of deaths which cast a gloom over all its festivities, even the most official and perfunctory. The most prominent social event of this winter, thus far, was the Bonaparte ball at the Arlington Hotel this week. Nicer and more tasteful costumes, a more brilliant display of jewels, more lavish decorations and a more striking assemblage of beauty. wit and humor have never been seen in Washington, despite its long list of social triumphs. The senatorial and Cabinet receptions are already in full swing, and have been attended this week, despite the disagreeable weather, by long processions of carriages and strings of pedestrians. The most marked function in the near future will be the ball to be given by the Chinese Minister and Mrs. Tsui. Any social occasion at the Chinese legation is al-

ways attended by a crush The White House will be the scene of the usual four official receptions given to the diplomatic corps, the officers of the army and navy, Congress and the judiciary and the general public. The President and Mrs. Harrison have made a pleasant innovation upon previous customs in relation to these receptions by issuing bandsomely engraved cards of invitation to those whose attendance is desired. It has been the less expensive habit of previous administrations to announce these receptions, if not by public advertisement, at least by what a railroad manager would call "reading notices" inserted in a local newspaper. The more dignified and formal method of invitation adopted by the Harrisons meets

with universal approval. PERRY S. HEATH.

A BEGGAR'S GRATITUDE.

He Leaves a Fortune of \$50,000 to the Man Who Was Kind to Him.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 10.-Christian Beyerlein is an old German baker, who lives in East St. Louis. He has received news from New York of his falling beir to \$50,000. The strangest part of the story is that his benefactor is his nephew, a professional beggar, who for a score of years has been a familiar figure on the streets of New York.

Christian Beyerlein says his nephew. August Beyerlein, committed a misdemeanor in Germany, and his parents drove him from home and caused him to come to America. After landing on this side the began begging on the streets of New York and profited so well that he became a professional beggar. Several years ago Christian Beyerlein left East St. Louis on a journey to the old country, and met his nephew by chance in New York. Beverlein surmised that his nephew was in poverty, and resolved to help him, and gave him a bill of large denomination, promising to give him further inancial assistance upon his return from Germany. True to his word, the hard-

working old baker did so. The action of his parents in turning him away from home was made to seem, if possible, more uncharitable than ever before. and he resolved to reward the man who had befriended him with all his belongings in case of death. He made a will in favor of Christian Beyerlein before he died. Mr. Beyerlein is informed that his nephew's estate is mostly in New York property, and that it is worth not less than \$50,000.

MRS. "KING PIN" SQUEALED.

Salt Lake City Counterfeiters Who Had Flourishing Den Near the Police Station.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Jan. 10 .- A gang of counterfeiters, which flooded the city with spurious five, ten and twenty-dollar gold pieces during the bolidays, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Greenman yesterday. All entered a plea of "not guilty." Mary Gignon, wife of the "King counterfeiter, took the etand and 'squealed" on the gang. She implicated her husband, Jesse Gignon, William Gibson, William Cronk, P. D. Sprague and Mark King. The men were bound over to wait the grand jury in the sum of \$5,000 each, in default of which they were taken to the penitentiary. The gang had its headquarters one block from the police station, and made one thousand and five hundred dollars' worth of counterfeit coins. They were making preparations to visit Denver, Kansas City, Omaha and other Eastern cities when arrested by the authorities. The design and weight of the money was perfect. The true ring of the gold coin made it one of the most successful attempts at counterfeiting ever perpe-

A Murderer's Queer Condition.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 10 .- The Monmouth county grand jury has indicted Louis Harriott for murder in the first degree. Harriott is the Frenchman who recently brutally murdered Mrs. Charles K. Leonard, the wife of his employer, at Atlantic Highlands, choking her with a rope, and then mashing her head with a hammer. The murderer says he will plead guilty to the indictment. Chief-justice